

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 31, 1894.

No. 35.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.—Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.]

Yellow fever at National Quarantine Station, Dry Tortugas.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE, August 16, 1894.—I have the honor to report the occurrence of a case of yellow fever on yesterday morning aboard the British brigantine *Electric Light*, nine days out from Havana, for Pascagoula, Miss. Said vessel lay at Talliapedra wharf in Havana, and had several cases of yellow fever while there, leaving 2 men sick in hospital at Havana with yellow fever. She shipped this man in Havana. She arrived here on the 14th in the afternoon, and this man was taken sick the next morning before any attempt at disinfection was made. She is mechanically clean, and will be disinfected to-day.—H. R. CARTER, Surgeon, M. H. S.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE, August 21, 1894.—I have the honor to report the occurrence of a case of yellow fever developing last night aboard the American schooner *Jno. R. Bergen*, which was removed to Bird Key about 6:30 a. m. this morning. It will be remembered that this vessel lost 1 man in Havana from yellow fever and brought 1 here with the same disease on August 12. Being in ballast this was discharged and the vessel disinfected, the last exposure of the crew (completion of disinfection) being August 16 in the late afternoon, four days before the development of this case. From this date her quarantine was being counted. After the sick man was removed the vessel was hauled alongside the dock, which fortunately was not occupied, and will be disinfected again all over, although there is no reason to believe that this man was anywhere save in the forecastle the short time he was sick aboard. I would also say that the vessel was disinfected under my personal supervision (and having had fever aboard) with considerable pains, and I have no reason to believe it was not thoroughly done. The patient is the engineer of the steam donkey, and was unavoidably exposed on the 16th instant in cleaning up the room of the previous engineer left sick in Havana. This case would then show a period of incubation of not less than four days and about two hours.—H. R. CARTER, Surgeon, M. H. S.

Relative to the case of yellow fever on the schooner Sadie Willcutt.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE, August 21, 1894.—I am in receipt, on the 19th instant, of the schooner *Sadie Willcutt*, from Cienfuegos, via Brunswick Quarantine, with 1 man sick. On arrival here this man was free of fever (after having it twenty-eight hours), pulse slow, 50, and radial tension diminished. Twelve hours later, no albumen; temperature, 37° C.; pulse, 50; increased tension. Twenty-four hours later, temperature, 36.8° C.; pulse, 50; increased tension; no albumen; skin and conjunctive clear; patient expressing himself as feeling perfectly well. Throughout case no medication whatever, save a saline. Surgeon R. D. Murray is of the opinion that the balance of suspicion is in favor of the diagnosis of yellow fever. I shall disinfect the ship thoroughly.—EUGENE WASDIN, *Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Smallpox in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 22, 1894.—It becomes my duty to inform you that during the entire month of July 50 cases of smallpox occurred in Chicago, and that during the first sixteen days of August 30 cases were reported from that city. Since my last report 4 cases of smallpox have occurred at Downers Grove, De Page County; 1 at Geona, De Kalb County; and 4 cases, with 1 death, at Paris, Edgar County, Ill.—J. W. SCOTT, M. D., *Secretary State Board of Health.*

Smallpox in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., August 20, 1894.—I have the honor to report that since my last communication, July 30, 1894, the following, concerning smallpox in this State, has been reported at this office: Juda, 1 death; Wausau, 1 case; Madison, 1 case; Granville, 1 case; Greenfield, 1 case; Wauwatosa, 1 case; Milwaukee, 78 cases, 22 fatal. Total number centers of infection in State since outbreak January last, 32. Total present number centers of infection in the State, 7. Total number cases reported in State, 218. Total number of cases reported in State fatal, 56. Total number of cases reported in Milwaukee, 133. Total number cases reported in Milwaukee fatal, 28. Total present number of cases in Milwaukee, 58. Owing to riotous disturbances two weeks ago in one section of the city where quarantine laws were being enforced, much exposure was incurred. The disturbance, however, was soon quelled. Precautions taken: All cases, with few exceptions, removed to hospital. Infected houses quarantined and disinfected. House-to-house vaccination in infected districts. New isolation barracks being constructed. Inspectors at all depots and steamboat wharves to prevent suspects, or others from infected districts, from leaving the city. Railroad officials cooperating with local health officers at railroad points outside of the city to prevent such persons from boarding trains at those points.—U. O. B. WINGATE, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended August 25, 1894.

**OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, August 26, 1894.**

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 25, 1894;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1894.				
Aug. 20	Steamship Anchoria.....	Glasgow	10	76
20	Steamship Amsterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	67	135
20	Steamship Fulda.....	Genoa.....	.....	149
20	Steamship Kronprinz Fr. Wilhelm	Naples.....	.....	213
20	Steamship Olympia	do.....	.....	82
20	Steamship Ems.....	Bremen.....	21	109
20	Steamship Berlin.....	Southampton.....	37	214
21	Steamship Noordland.....	Antwerp.....	.....	76
23	Steamship Aller.....	Bremen.....	4	79
24	Steamship Britannie.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	2	236
24	Steamship Normannia.....	Hamburg.....	.....	75
24	Steamship Virginia.....	Stettin, etc.....	.....	492
25	Steamship Amalfi.....	Hamburg.....	41	108
25	Steamship New York.....	Southampton.....	25	317
25	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	.....	118
	Total		207	2,529

**DR. J. H. SENNER,
Commissioner of Immigration.**

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended August 25, 1894.

**OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, August 27, 1894.**

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 25, 1894;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1894.				
Aug. 19	Steamship Ohio.....	Liverpool.....	43	357
22	Steamship Hungaria.....	Hamburg.....	.....	68
	Total		43	425

**JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.**

Report of immigration at San Francisco for the two weeks ended August 18, 1894.

**OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of San Francisco, August 18, 1894.**

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended August 18, 1894; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
Aug. 10	Steamship Peking.....	Hongkong and Yokohama.....	6
14	Steamship St. Paul.....	Mexico.....	2
18	Steamship Colima.....	Panama.....	4
18	Steamship China.....	China and Japan	8
	Total		20

**WALTER P. STRADLEY,
Commissioner of Immigration.**

VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS.

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 25, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina-tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Spanish bark <i>Pedro Gusi*</i>	Aug. 15	Havana	Brunswick	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
Am. schr. <i>Alice J. Crabtree</i>	Aug. 22	Ponce, P. R.	do	Disinfected.....	.....
Spanish brig <i>Mayaguez</i>	Aug. 22	Cienfuegos..	do	Ordered to South Atlantic Quarantine.	.....

* Previously reported.

One vessel inspected and passed.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 25, 1894.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 25, 1894.

One vessel inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 20, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina-tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
British steamship <i>Robinia*</i>	Aug. 9	Havana.....	Ship Island.	Disinfected.....	Aug. 16
British steamship <i>Tynehead</i>	Aug. 18	Tampico.....	do	do .....	.....

* Previously reported.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 21, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina-tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Am. schr. <i>John R. Bergen</i> *†....	Aug. 12	Havana	Port Tampa.	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
Am. schr. <i>Hildegard*</i>	Aug. 14	Caibarien ...	Pascagoula	Disinfected.....	Aug. 19
British brig <i>Electric Light</i> *†....	Aug. 14	Havana	do	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
British steamship <i>Annandale</i> ..	Aug. 16	Cardiff	Charlotte Harbor.	Disinfected.....	.....

* Previously reported. † One case of yellow fever at quarantine.

POR T TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 18, 1894.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 26, 1894.

Nineteen vessels inspected and passed.

August 31, 1894.

VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS—*Continued.*

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 22, 1894.

One vessel inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 25, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina-tion	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
British steamship <i>Picton</i> *.....	Aug. 15	Havana	Fernandina..	Disinfected.....	Aug. 21.....
Am. schr. <i>Sadie Willett</i> †.....	Aug. 19	Cienfuegos..	Brunswick ..	Disinfected and held for observation.	
Spanish brig <i>Mayaguez</i>	Aug. 23	.....do.....	.....do.....	Held for disinfection.	.....

* Previously reported. † One case of yellow fever at quarantine.

One vessel inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT.—*Enfield*.—Two weeks ended August 11. Population, 7,199. Total deaths, 5, including one from phthisis pulmonalis.

FLORIDA.—Month of June, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 45 counties, including the cities of Key West, Jacksonville, and Pensacola, having an aggregate population of 391,422, show a total of 327 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 34; enteric fever, 9, and measles, 1.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of May, 1894. Estimated population, 1,600,000. Total deaths, 2,135, including smallpox, 253; diphtheria, 45; scarlet fever, 13; enteric fever, 31; measles, 20; whooping cough, 23; and phthisis pulmonalis, 229.

Month of June, 1894. Total deaths, 2,033, including smallpox, 171; diphtheria, 45; scarlet fever, 16; enteric fever, 31; measles, 20; whooping cough, 15; and phthisis pulmonalis, 187.

Month of July, 1894. Total deaths, 2,780, including smallpox, 51; diphtheria, 41; scarlet fever, 17; enteric fever, 37; measles, 20; whooping cough, 24; and phthisis pulmonalis, 178.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, 98,000. Total deaths, 191, including scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 16, and diphtheria, 3.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended August 18, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 73 observers indicate that remittent fever and inflammation of bowels increased, and that inflammation of kidney decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 233, enteric fever at 43, scarlet fever at 35, diphtheria at 20, measles at 6, and smallpox at 2 places.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.—Two weeks ended August 11, 1894. Population, 11,267. Total deaths, 16, including diphtheria, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

NEW YORK—Hornellsville.—Month of July, 1894. Population, 10,996. Total deaths, 15, including enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

OHIO—Dayton.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, 85,000. Total deaths, 79, including enteric fever, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 10; and diphtheria, 6.

PENNSYLVANIA—Plymouth.—Two weeks ended August 20, 1894. Population, 9,344. Total deaths, 9. No deaths from contagious diseases.

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, white, 27,000; colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths, white, 14; colored, 20; total, 34, including scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 8.

Clarksville.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, white, 6,000; colored, 4,000; total, 10,000. Deaths, white, 6; colored, 5; total, 11, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Columbia.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, white, 3,009; colored, 2,320; total, 5,329. Deaths, white, 1; colored, 6; total, 7, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Knoxville.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, white, 31,273; colored, 9,112; total, 40,385. Deaths, white, 34; colored, 28; total, 62, including measles, 1; whooping cough, 2; enteric fever, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 12.

Memphis.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, white, 32,376; colored, 25,575; total, 57,951. Deaths, white, 55; colored, 72; total, 127, including whooping cough, 3; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 7; and phthisis pulmonalis, 15.

Murfreesboro.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, white, 3,000; colored, 2,000; total, 5,000. Deaths, white, 1; colored, 2; total, 3.

Nashville.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, white, 54,595, colored, 33,159; total, 87,754. Deaths, white, 63; colored 72; total, 135, including whooping cough, 1; enteric fever, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 19.

UTAH—Ogden.—Month of July, 1894. Population, 14,889. Total deaths, 14.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Health of the City of St. Paul for the year ending December 31, 1893.

Twelfth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Indiana, year ending October 31, 1893.

Municipal Register of the City of Bridgeport, Conn., 1894.

Annual Report of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, and the Board of Health of Philadelphia, for the year ending December 31, 1893.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Phtisis pul- monalis,	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.		
Allegheny, Pa.	Aug. 25	105,287	40	12										
Altoona, Pa.	Aug. 25	30,337	19	12										
Amesbury, Mass.	Aug. 25	9,798	5											
Ashtabula, Ohio	Aug. 27	8,338	9											
Auburn, N. Y.	Aug. 25	25,858	9											
Augusta, Ga.	Aug. 24	33,300	22	1										
Baltimore, Md.	Aug. 25	434,439	170	13										
Baton Rouge, La.	Aug. 25	10,478	9											
Battle Creek, Mich.	Aug. 25	13,197	7											
Beaver Falls, Pa.	Aug. 24	9,735	1	1										
Beverly, Mass.	Aug. 18	10,821	8											
Beverly, Mass.	Aug. 26	10,821	6											
Binghamton, N. Y.	Aug. 25	35,005	20	1								2		
Bristol, Conn.	Aug. 18	7,382	5											
Bristol, Conn.	Aug. 25	7,382	4											
Bristol, R. I.	Aug. 25	5,478	1											
Brockton, Mass.	Aug. 18	27,294	9											
Brockton, Mass.	Aug. 25	27,294	4	1										
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Aug. 25	806,343	403	36						6	1	21	3	5
Bucyrus, Ohio	Aug. 25	5,974	2											
Butler, Pa.	Aug. 25	8,734	2											
Butte, Mont.	Aug. 18	10,723	6											
Cambridge, Mass.	Aug. 25	70,028	40	5										
Carlisle, Pa.	Aug. 25	7,620	2											
Charleston, S. C.	Aug. 18	*54,955	+41	4										
Cincinnati, Ohio	Aug. 24	296,908	52	5										
Claremont, N. H.	Aug. 25	5,565	4											
Cleveland, Ohio	Aug. 25	261,353	116	7										
College Point, N. Y.	Aug. 27	6,127	1											5
Columbus, Ind.	Aug. 25	6,719	2											
Columbus, Ohio	Aug. 25	88,150	35	3										
Crawfordsville, Ind.	Aug. 25	6,089	3											
Cumberland, Md.	Aug. 25	12,729	5	1										
Danville, Ill.	Aug. 4	11,491	9	1										
Danville, Ill.	Aug. 11	11,491	10											
Danville, Ill.	Aug. 18	11,491	4											
Dayton, Ohio	Aug. 23	61,220	26	3										
Dedham, Mass.	Aug. 18	7,123	2											
Dedham, Mass.	Aug. 25	7,123	2											
Detroit, Mich.	Aug. 25	205,876	73		1									4
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Aug. 25	9,416	2	1										1
Elgin, Ill.	Aug. 18	17,823	6	3										
Elgin, Ill.	Aug. 25	17,823	5											
El Paso, Tex.	Aug. 18	10,338	4											
Evansville, Ind.	Aug. 25	50,756	14	3										
Fall River, Mass.	Aug. 25	74,398	48	2										
Fitchburg, Mass.	Aug. 18	22,037	16											
Flint, Mich.	Aug. 25	9,803	4	2										
Fort Smith, Ark.	Aug. 11	11,311	1	1										
Fort Smith, Ark.	Aug. 18	11,311	5											
Fort Worth, Tex.	Aug. 18	23,076	2											
Fort Smith, Tex.	Aug. 25	23,076	9											
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Aug. 25	60,278	21	3										
Green Bay, Wis.	Aug. 25	0												
Hamilton, Ohio	Aug. 24	5,473	2	1										1
Hoboken, N. J.	Aug. 24	17,565	6											1
Ironton, Ohio	Aug. 25	43,648	14											
Jamestown, N. Y.	Aug. 25	10,939	3											
Johnstown, Pa.	Aug. 25	16,038	5											
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Aug. 25	21,805	12											
Keokuk, Iowa	Aug. 25	17,853	4											
Knoxville, Tenn.	Aug. 23	14,101	4	1										
Lowell, Mass.	Aug. 25	22,535	12											
Ludington, Mich.	Aug. 25	7,517	4											
Lynchburg, Va.	Aug. 25	19,709	4	1										
Macon, Ga.	Aug. 25	22,476	8											
Massillon, Ohio	Aug. 18	10,092	2	1										
Massillon, Ohio	Aug. 25	10,092	5											
McKeesport, Pa.	Aug. 25	20,741	6											
Medford, Mass.	Aug. 25	11,079	4											

* Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. † White, 7; colored, 34.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Phthisis pul- monalis.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.
Memphis, Tenn.	Aug. 25	64,495	27	3					2	
Michigan City, Ind.	Aug. 25	10,776	3					1		
Middletown, Ohio.	Aug. 25	7,681	1							
Milford, Mass.	Aug. 27	8,780	5							
Milwaukee, Wis.	Aug. 25	204,468	111	9	10			2	1	
Minneapolis, Minn.	Aug. 25	164,738	48	5						
Mobile, Ala.	Aug. 25	31,076	11	2						
Nashville, Tenn.	Aug. 25	76,168	21	5				1		
Naugatuck, Conn.	Aug. 25	6,218	2							
New Bedford, Mass.	Aug. 25	40,733	21	2						
New Haven, Conn.	Aug. 23	81,298	25	3						1
New Orleans, La.	Aug. 25	242,039	105	14						3
Newport, R. I.	Aug. 25	19,457	14	2						
Newton, Mass.	Aug. 25	24,379	5	1						
New York, N. Y.	Aug. 25	1,515,301	766	93				7	1	36 2 4
Norristown, Pa.	Aug. 25	19,791	8	1					1	
North Adams, Mass.	Aug. 25	16,074	7							
Northampton, Mass.	Aug. 25	14,900	4	1						
Omaha, Nebr.	Aug. 25	140,452	23	1					2	
Oneonta, N. Y.	Aug. 25	6,272	4							
Paducah, Ky.	Aug. 18	12,797	10						2	
Palmer, Mass.	Aug. 25	6,520	7	2						
Paris, Tex.	Aug. 8	8,254	3					1		
Paris, Tex.	Aug. 15	8,254	6							1
Paris, Tex.	Aug. 22	8,254	6							1
Peekskill, N. Y.	Aug. 25	9,676	2							1
Pensacola, Fla.	Aug. 18	11,750	6							
Pensacola, Fla.	Aug. 24	11,750	10	3						
Pittsburg, Pa.	Aug. 18	238,617	88	4					2	
Pittsburg, Pa.	Aug. 25	238,617	112	9					4	
Plymouth, Pa.	Aug. 25	9,344	10							
Portage, Wis.	Aug. 25	5,143	0							
Portland, Me.	Aug. 25	36,425	18							
Port Richmond, N. Y.	Aug. 27	6,290	5							
Pottstown, Pa.	Aug. 18	13,285	2							
Pottstown, Pa.	Aug. 25	13,285	5							
Providence, R. I.	Aug. 25	132,146	68						1	
Pueblo, Colo.	Aug. 18	24,558	10							
Putnam, Conn.	Aug. 25	6,512	2							
Racine, Wis.	Aug. 25	21,014	11	1						
Reading, Pa.	Aug. 27	58,661	32	6				1	2	
Rochester, N. Y.	Aug. 25	133,896	58	5				1		
Salt Lake City, Utah.	Aug. 18	44,843	10							
San Diego, Calif.	Aug. 18	16,159	1							1
San Francisco, Cal.	Aug. 18	298,997	126	20					3	2
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Aug. 18	5,864	2							
Sault Ste Marie, Mich.	Aug. 25	5,760	4							
Scranton, Pa.	Aug. 25	75,215	28						1	
Seattle, Wash.	Aug. 18	42,837	12							
Seneca Falls, N. Y.	Aug. 18	6,116	2						1	
Seneca Falls, N. Y.	Aug. 25	6,116	4	1						
Shamokin, Pa.	Aug. 25	14,403	12							
Shreveport, La.	Aug. 25	11,979	2							
Sing Sing, N. Y.	Aug. 24	9,352	3							
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Aug. 18	10,177	1						1	
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Aug. 25	10,177	2							
South Bethlehem, Pa.	Aug. 27	10,302	0							
Spokane, Wash.	Aug. 18	19,922	4							
Springfield, Mass.	Aug. 25	44,179	16	1						
St. Louis, Mo.	Aug. 18	451,770	225	15				7	1	4
Stockton, Cal.	Aug. 20	14,424	2	1						
Superior, Wis.	Aug. 18	11,983	6							
Superior, Wis.	Aug. 25	11,983	14							
Syracuse, N. Y.	Aug. 18	88,143	35	5						
Taunton, Mass.	Aug. 25	25,448	14	1						
Tiffin, Ohio	Aug. 18	10,801	4	1						
Titusville, Pa.	Aug. 25	8,073	1							1
Tonawanda, N. Y.	Aug. 25	7,145	0							
Utica, N. Y.	Aug. 26	44,007	17						1	
Vallejo, Cal.	Aug. 18	6,343	1	1						
Virginia City, Nebr.	Aug. 11	8,511	0							
Virginia City, Nebr.	Aug. 18	8,511	1							
Wakefield, Mass.	Aug. 25	6,982	5						1	

August 31, 1894.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.
Wallingford, Conn.....	Aug. 25....	6,584	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waltham, Mass.....	Aug. 25....	18,707	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren, Ohio.....	Aug. 24....	5,973	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.....	Aug. 25....	230,392	95	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
West Bay City, Mich.....	Aug. 25....	12,981	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1
Winona, Minn.....	Aug. 18....	18,208	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.....	Aug. 25....	18,208	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woburn, Mass.....	Aug. 18....	13,499	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woburn, Mass.....	Aug. 25....	13,499	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.....	Aug. 23....	84,655	35	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Aug. 24....	33,220	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 27, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	59	1		.77		.31
Portland, Me.....	64	0		.84		.84
Northfield, Vt.....	61		1	.96		.96
Boston, Mass.....	67	1		1.00		1.00
Block Island, R. I.....	67		3	.70		.70
New London, Conn.....	67	1		1.10		1.10
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	69		1	.84		.14
New York, N. Y.....	71	1		1.04		1.04
Philadelphia, Pa.....	73		1	1.08		1.08
Atlantic City, N. J.....	70		2	1.10		1.10
Baltimore, Md.....	73		1	.98		.58
Washington, D. C.....	72	0		.98		.12
Lynchburg, Va.....	75		3	.93		.03
Norfolk, Va.....	75		1	1.39	.71	
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	75	0		1.16		1.06
Wilmington, N. C.....	77		1	1.75		1.25
Charleston, S. C.....	79	1		1.62	.28	
Augusta, Ga.....	80		2	1.05	.75	
Savannah, Ga.....	79	1		1.75		1.35
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81	1		1.48	.62	
Titusville, Fla.....	81	0		.83	1.17	
Jupiter, Fla.....	81	1		1.42		.62
Key West, Fla.....	83	2		1.08		.98
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	76		2	.71	1.69	
Mobile, Ala.....	80	0		1.54		.74
Montgomery, Ala.....	79		1	.84	2.16	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	80		3	.91	.09	
New Orleans, La.....	81		1	1.40		.50
Shreveport, La.....	81		3	.54	1.26	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	77		3	.84	.66	
Little Rock, Ark.....	78		4	.91	1.89	
Palestine, Tex.....	80		2	.59	1.21	
Galveston, Tex.....	82		4	1.41	1.09	
San Antonio, Tex.....	81		1	.88		.28
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	81		3	1.05	.35	
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	77		5	.84	.96	
Nashville, Tenn.....	75		1	.84	.76	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	74	0		.98		.28
Louisville, Ky.....	74	2		.84	2.16	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	71	3		.72		.52
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	73	3		.84		.84
Columbus, Ohio.....	70	2		.77		.37
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	72	0		.87	.13	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	71	3		.70		.70
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	66	0		.56		.56
Buffalo, N. Y.....	66	0		.72		.72
Erie, Pa.....	67	1		.81		.81
Cleveland, Ohio.....	67		0	.70		.70
Toledo, Ohio.....	68	2		.63		.63
Detroit, Mich.....	67	1		.63		.63
Port Huron, Mich.....	65	1		.56		.56
Alpena.....	61	1		.77		.77
Marquette, Mich.....	60	4		.77		.77
Grand Haven, Mich.....	64	2		.73		.73
Milwaukee, Wis.....	68	2		.63		.63
Chicago, Ill.....	70	0		.65		.65
Duluth, Minn.....	62	6		.86		.36
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	67	7		.77		.77
La Crosse, Wis.....	67	7		.91		.81
Davenport, Iowa.....	70	4		.78		.78
Des Moines, Iowa.....	70	4		.78		.78
Keokuk, Iowa.....	72	2		.68		.58
Springfield, Ill.....	71	1		.63		.43
Cairo, Ill.....	75		1	.63	.37	
St. Louis, Mo.....	75		1	.60		.10

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 27, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.	74		4	.98	.42	
Kansas City, Mo.	73	1		1.00		.90
Wichita, Kans.	77	0		.86		.86
Concordia, Kans.	72	4		.89	.81	
Omaha, Nebr.	71	5		.77		.77
Valentine, Nebr.	67	5		.28		.28
Huron, S. Dak.	66	6		.63		.63
Pierre, S. Dak.	69	7		.42		.42
Moorehead, Minn.	63	9		.63		.63
St. Vincent, Minn.	60	10		.49	1.21	
Bismarck, N. Dak.	65	9		.47		.47
Williston, N. Dak.	65	9		.28		.28
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.	63	11		.35		.35
Helena, Mont.	64	14		.18		.18
Spokane, Wash.	66	10		.09		.09
Wallawalla, Wash.	72	10		.09		.09
Winnemucca, Nev.	67	9		.05		.05
Salt Lake City, Utah.	72	4		.21		.11
Cheyenne, Wyo.	65	3		.29		.29
North Platte, Nebr.	69	1		.49		.49
Denver, Colo.	68	2		.35		.35
Pueblo, Colo.	71		1	.43	.67	
Dodge City, Kans.	74	0		.56		.56
Abilene, Tex.	79		1	.37		.37
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	65		3	.53		.53
El Paso, Tex.	79		3	.42		.42
Tucson, Ariz.	82	0		.68		.48
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash.	57			.22		
Portland, Oreg.	65	7		.14		.14
Roseburg, Oreg.	65	9		.07		.07
Red Bluff, Cal.	79	9		.00		.00
Sacramento, Cal.	73	7		.00		.00
San Francisco, Cal.	61	5		.00		.00
Fresno, Cal.	80	6		.00		.00
Los Angeles, Cal.	73	3		.00		.00
San Diego, Cal.	69	1		.00		.00
Yuma, Ariz.	90	2		.08		.08

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the U. S. consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S., May 15 to August 31, 1894.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Mecca.....	June 11.....	94	43	
Austria-Hungary:				
Bahnia district.....	July 24-July 30.....	6	3	
Borszczow district.....	May 30-June 12.....	38	12	
	June 19-June 26.....	2	2	
	July 3-July 30.....	52	25	
Buczacz.....	July 24-July 30.....	18	2	
Bukowina.....	June 4-June 7.....	5	2	
	June 19-June 26.....	2		
	July 3-July 30.....	32	11	
Cracow district.....	July 10-July 30.....	92	38	
Czorkow district.....	July 17-July 30.....	11	4	
Horodenka district.....	July 10-July 30.....	31	12	
	Aug. 8.....	14	8	
Husiatyn district.....	June 19-June 26.....	1	1	
	July 3-July 30.....	15	8	
Kolbuszow district.....	July 10-July 16.....	1		
Kolomea district.....	July 17-July 23.....	1		
Nisko district.....	July 17-July 30.....	3	2	
Oldenburg district.....	July 20.....			
Skalat.....	July 24-July 30.....	1		
Saybusch district.....	July 24-July 30.....	20	5	
Stanislaw district.....	July 17-July 23.....	1		
Tarnosse.....	July 24-July 30.....	1		
Wieliczka district.....	July 24-July 30.....	7	5	
Zaleszczynky.....	June 5-June 12.....	2		
	June 26-July 30.....	303	116	
	Aug. 8.....	16	9	
Belgium:				
Angleur.....	July 17-July 30.....	11	5	
	Aug. 3.....	1		
Cheratte.....	July 18.....	1		
Ghenée.....	Aug. 8.....	1		
Herstel.....	July 29.....	1		
	July 18.....	1		
	July 22-July 25.....	1		
	July 26.....	1		
	July 29.....	1	3	
Jemappes.....	Aug. 3.....	1		
Liege.....	July 23-July 30.....	2		To June 25, 50 cases.
	June 9-July 1.....	4	8	
	July 1-July 17.....	101		
	July 22-July 25.....	8		
	July 21-Aug. 4.....	33		
	Aug. 4-Aug. 11.....	10		
	Aug. 7.....	6	3	
Marchienne au Pont.....	Aug. 4.....	2		
Montegnee.....	Aug. 7.....	2		
Ongree.....	July 17-July 30.....	1	1	
Seraing.....	June 15-June 30.....	9	5	
	July 18.....	7		
Tilleur.....	Aug. 4.....	2		
Angleur, Alost, Liege, Montegnee, Seraing, St. Nicholas.	June 25.....			Cholera reported.
Angleur, Buleur, Grace, Jemeppe, Montegnee, Tilleur.	June 15-June 30.....	90	49	
Angleur, Buleur, Fleron, Grace, Montegnee, Olne, Schlessin, Sommague, Tilleur.	July 18.....			Cholera reported.
Wandre.....	July 18.....	1		
	July 28-Aug. 4.....	16	10	
China:				
Canton.....	June 25 and July 2.....			Cholera reported.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
England:				
London.....	July 28-Aug. 4....	5	1	On vessel from Russia lying in the Thames.
France:				
Avignon.....	July 19.....	1		
Bordeaux.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 11.....	.....	1	
Department of Finistère.....	Apr. 22-Apr. 29.....	19	.....	Thirteen localities.
Marseilles	May 20-May 25.....	7	1	
Manoel sur Seille.....	Aug. 3 and Aug. 9.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Mont devant Sassey.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 17.....	.....	21	2 cases reported.
Nantes.....	Aug. 10.....	.....		1 case reported.
Paris.....	July 7.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Rheims.....	May 27-June 2.....	4		
Rueil.....	July 4-July 18.....	6	1	
	June 23-July 7.....	2	1	
	July 21-July 22.....	.....	2	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	July 19.....	1		
Bohnsack.....	July 11-July 16.....	1		
Brahamunde.....	July 11-July 23.....	2		
Cologne.....	Aug. 18.....	1	1	
Christefelde.....	July 16-July 23.....	2		
Dantzig.....	July 7.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Deutsch Eylau.....	July 7-July 28.....	18	6	
Direchau.....	June 28-July 4.....	2		
Fordon.....	July 11-July 23.....	2		
Golilup.....	July 30-Aug. 6.....	1		
Grandenz.....	July 16-July 23.....	2		
Gronne Walz.....	July 11-July 30.....	4		
Holm.....	July 30-Aug. 6.....	2		
Knuzebrack.....	July 11-July 30.....	3		
	July 30-Aug. 6.....	2		
Konigsberg.....	Aug. 20.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Lubeck.....	July 18.....	1		
	July 30.....	1		On steamers during voyage from St. Petersburg.
Neufahrwasser.....	July 11-July 16.....	1		
Plehnendorf.....	June 14.....	3		
Sagorsch.....	July 11-Aug. 6.....	12		
Schiditz.....	July 30-Aug. 6.....	3		
Schilino.....	July 11-July 23.....	5		
	June 14.....	1	2	In country districts.
Schnarse.....	July 11-July 23.....	7		
Silesia.....	July 30-Aug. 6.....	1		
	May 25-May 28.....	2		Another report gives 5 deaths to June 4.
	June 6.....	6	1	
Stettin.....	Avg. 31.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Department of Thorn.....	July 11-July 23.....	5		
	July 23-July 30.....	.....	1	
Holland:				
Alkmaar.....	Aug. 15.....	2		
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 15.....	29	9	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18.....	20	5	
Barsingerhorne.....	Aug. 10.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Benebroek.....	Aug. 4.....	.....		Do.
Beverwyk.....	Aug. 15.....	2		
Charleroi.....	Aug. 10.....	1	1	
Cosvorden.....	July 24-July 26.....	1		
Dordrecht.....	Aug. 10.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Elslo.....	July 18.....	1		
Groenendaal.....	July 27.....	.....	1	
Haarlem.....	Aug. 10.....	.....	8 2	
Haarlemmermeer.....	Aug. 15.....	1		
Halfweg.....	Aug. 10.....	5	2	
Maestricht.....	July 18.....	1		
	July 27-Aug. 2.....	20	7	
	Aug. 1.....	6	5	
	Aug. 3.....	5	1	
	Aug. 8.....	.....	3	
Rotterdam	Aug. 3.....	.....	1	On foreign vessel bound for Germany
	July 27.....	.....	1	On canal boat from Maestricht.
	July 29-Aug. 11.....	2	1	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18.....	1	1	
Velzen.....	Aug. 15.....	4		
Vroenhoved.....	Aug. 10.....	2		
Zaardam.....	Aug. 15.....	2		

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 16-May 29...	29		
	May 30-July 10...	81		
	July 10-July 24...	63		
	July 24-July 31...	38		
Calcutta.....	May 6-June 2...	85		
	June 3-June 30...	99		
	June 30-July 14...	27		
	July 14-July 21...	26		
Madras.....	Apr. 21-May 4...	2		
Italy:				
Leghorn	June 17-June 23...	1		
Japan:				
Hiogo.....	July 14-July 21...	1		
	July 21-July 28...	2	2	
Russia:				
Astrakhan (governorment)....	July 8-July 14...	4	1	
Brest (city).....	July 14-July 19...	19	12	
	July 2-July 20...	34	13	
Courland (government).....	July 3.....	5	1	
	July 5-July 15...	35	19	
	July 8-July 21...	44	23	
Cronstadt (government).....	June 20-July 5...	12	6	
	July 1-July 26...	189	70	
	July 29-Aug. 4...	10	4	
Estland (government).....	July 1-July 21...	64	31	
	July 18-July 26...	32	15	
	July 22-July 28...	21	11	
Grodno (government).....	June 2-June 29...	66	31	
	June 30-July 21...	63	42	
Finland		11	4	
Hangoe (Finland).....	July 11-July 18...	2	1	
Kalisch (government).....	July 8-July 14...	195	90	
Kielee (government).....	June 17-July 9...	280	117	
	July 10-July 25...	845	381	
Kovno (government).....	May 6-May 19...	5	4	
	May 13-June 9...	7	4	
	June 17-June 30...	104	17	
	July 1-July 28...	277	118	
	July 22-July 21...	45	23	
Livland (government).....	July 1-July 14...	2		
Lomza (government)	July 21-July 30...	29	13	
Milava (city).....	May 28-May 29...	20	10	
Narva (city).....	July 3-July 4...	8	4	
Novgorod (government).....	July 18-July 26...	27	15	
Olonetz (government)	July 8-July 28...	55	26	
Petrikov (government)	July 4-July 9...	3	2	
	July 16-July 27...	29	11	
	May 13-May 29...	7	6	
	May 31-June 5...	4	2	
	July 1-July 12...	10	3	
	July 22-July 28...	40	11	
Plock (government)	May 6-May 12...	26	19	
	May 11-May 31...	109	66	
	June 1-June 7...	74	32	
	June 3-July 4...	349	178	
	July 1-July 7...	47	16	
	July 5-July 28...	359	188	
Podolia (government).....	May 9-May 23...	11	4	
	June 3-June 9...	2	1	
Radom (government).....	May 6-May 30...	38	28	
	June 3-June 16...	34	8	
	June 13-July 3...	55	29	
	July 4-July 18...	455	190	
	July 20-July 27...	553	402	
Revel.....	July 12.....	1		
Riga.....	Aug. 18.....			
St. Petersburg (gov't).....	July 1-July 28...	1214	232	
St. Petersburg (city).....	July 1-Aug. 1...	3354	1550	
Serenetz (government).....	July 29-Aug. 4...	313	240	
	July 10.....	11	5	
	July 16.....	13	6	
Tomsk.....	July 22-July 28...	16	5	
Tula (government).....	May 20-June 10...	13	1	
	June 3-June 30...	20	1	
	July 8-July 21...	4		

Includes city of Ciechanow, June 1 to
19, 157 cases, 74 deaths.

Cholera reported.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia—Continued.				
Warsaw (government).....	Apr. 28-June 3....	107	58	
	June 5-June 28....	134	69	
	June 28-July 8....	22	8	
	July 6-July 28....	911	456	
Warsaw (city).....	May 6-June 5....	61	41	
	June 5-June 27....	45	29	
	June 29-July 5....	34	22	
	July 9-July 30....	329	150	
Werchne Selo.....	July 16.....	30	9	
Withist.....	July 22-July 28....	12	4	
Zedletz.....	July 16-July 26....	4	2	
Kiev, Mohilev, Orel, Pskow, Jaroslav, Smolensk.	July 22-July 29....	60	23	
	Aug. 10.....	10	8	Cholera reported.
Spain :				
Lucena.....	Aug. 9.....	1	1	
Sweden :				
Stockholm, Fejan Quarantine Station.	July 4-July 18....	14	4	One death on steamer during voyage from St. Petersburg.
Turkey :				
Adrianople.....	July 17-July 21....	4	3	
Akschehi.....	June 27.....	3	1	
Akseraï	June 30-July 3....	7	6	
Angora.....	May 31-June 27....	146	.....
Arabson.....	June 30-July 3....	1	.....
Avanas.....	June 8-June 26....	27	.....
Ben Bunar	May 10-May 21....	7	.....
Bogazlian	June 3-June 19....	21	.....
Constantinople.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....	5	.....
Divriki	May 24-June 22....	7	3	
Erbaa	June 5-June 21....	19	.....
Ezeroum.....	Apr. 17-Apr. 19....	53	46	
Gumusch Hadji.....	June 26.....	1	.....
Iskililh.....	May 10-June 1....	85	.....
Izneek.....	Aug. 4.....	3	.....
Jozgat.....	May 31-June 1....	3	.....
Kadikoi.....	May 16-June 1....	15	.....
Kaisseci.....	June 26.....	5	.....
Kastamouni.....	June 21-June 26....	359	.....	Includes vicinity.
	May 5-May 30.....	103	.....	Cholera reported.
Kaza von Zeila	Aug. 9.....	.....	
	June 1-June 21....	30	.....
	May 16-May 31....	82	.....
	June 1-June 26....	63	.....
Kirsehchr	June 3-June 27....	130	.....
Koula	May 13-May 16....	5	4	
	June 1-June 3....	2	.....
	June 21-June 23....	8	.....
	June 30-July 3....	6	.....
	July 23-July 24....	40	.....
	Aug. 9.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Maaden	June 26.....	2	.....
	Aug. 9.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Mahmurat el Aziz.....	May 13.....	15	.....
Marsewan.....	June 21-June 22....	4	.....
Milan.....	March 19.....	27	17	
	April 9-April 16....	14	10	
Mustapha Pasha	July 31.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Neuschehr	June 30.....	1	.....
Niksar	May 27-May 30....	11	.....
Sansoum	May 29.....	12	6	
Shedavendikiar.....	Aug. 9.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Sivas	Apr. 15-June 2....	5000	1500	Not official.
Sparta	July 21.....	.....		Cholera reported.
Tokat	May 17-May 31....	23	.....
	June 1-June 27....	67	.....
	May 16.....	10	.....
	May 31-June 24....	37	.....
Trebizond.....	June 18-June 19....	11	.....
Unia.....	May 18-May 19....	1	.....
Urgup.....	June 23-June 26....	6	.....
	June 30-July 3....	8	2	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil : Rio de Janiero.....	Apr. 29-May 5.... May 6-June 2.... June 2-June 30.... July 1-July 28.... July 28-Aug. 4....	81 244 84 13 2		
Cuba : Cardenas.....	July 1-July 7.... July 4-July 11.... July 14-July 28.... July 28-Aug. 4.... Aug. 4-Aug. 11.... Aug. 29-May 5.... May 20-June 3.... June 4-June 30.... July 1-July 28.... July 29-Aug. 11.... Aug. 11-Aug. 18.... Aug. 1.....	1 6 29 14 26 1 22 18 14 9 4	2 4 2 6 3 12 59 21 38 8	
Cienfuegos	Aug. 1.....			Fever reported.
Cruces City.....	Aug. 1.....			
Havana.....	Apr. 27-May 3.... May 4-May 31.... June 1-June 28.... June 28-July 26.... July 26-Aug. 2.... Aug. 2-Aug. 16.... Aug. 16-Aug. 23....	8 49 86 173 50 82 32	2 15 31 59 21 38 8	
Manzcaragna	Aug. 1.....			Yellow fever reported.
Matanzas.....	June 20-June 27.... July 4-July 11.... July 18-Aug. 1.... Aug. 1-Aug. 8.... Aug. 8-Aug. 15.... July 1-July 7.... Aug. 1.....	2 30 32 12 6 1 1	1 6 6 3 2 3 3	
Sagua la Grande.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 11.... Aug. 11-Aug. 18....	6 8	3 3	
Santiago de Cuba.....	May 2-May 15.... July 9..... Aug. 3.....	2 1 1		Six cases, 3 deaths, in the fortnight preceding Aug. 3.
Equador : Guayaquil.....	May 4-May 10....	3		
Honduras : Nacaome.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 14.... Apr. 22-Apr. 28....	2 3		
Mexico : Vera Cruz.....	Apr. 27-May 3.... May 4-May 31.... June 1-June 28.... June 28-July 26.... July 26-Aug. 2.... Aug. 2-Aug. 9.... Aug. 9-Aug. 16....	6 38 53 42 11 11 8		
San Salvador : La Libertad.....	July 14-July 21....	3	3	Yellow fever reported August 3.
West Indies : Antigua.....	Apr. 29-May 5....	1	1	
Puerto Rico (San Juan).....	June 4-July 1.... July 1-July 8.... July 26-Aug. 2.... Aug. 2-Aug. 9....	61 15 22 25	13 3 4 5	Confined to barracks. Fever not among shipping.
Yucatan : Merida.....	May 25-May 31....	1		

August 31, 1894.

BELGIUM.

Relative to the cholera at Liege.

Under date of August 14, the U. S. consul at Liege reports that during the week ended on the 11th instant there were 10 deaths from cholera in that city, and adds:

In reference to cholera, the situation is about as it was last week, the only indication of its increase being that the newspapers now announce from day to day that "several new cases occurred yesterday," instead of stating the number, as formerly. I hope to be able to give full details of its progress from its inception to date next week.

Detention at Antwerp of emigrants from infected Russian districts.

ANTWERP, August 8, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on yesterday I addressed a communication to Messrs. Van der Becke and Marsily, general agents of the Red Star Line, at Antwerp, instructing them to detain for five days all emigrants coming from Russia and Galicia, bound for the United States, and to supply them with a certificate from my doctor, Dr. Defraysses, that they have been so detained. I have done this by reason of the alarming increase of cholera in those countries, and I trust it meets the approval of the Department. I may say in this connection that cholera has not yet made its appearance, so far as I can learn, in the consular district of Antwerp, though it still exists in the neighborhood of Liege and Seraing.

One case has also been recently reported in the Ghent district, and one in Maestricht, Holland.

I am, etc.,

HARVEY JOHNSON,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 31, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for week ended July 28, 1894:

From yellow fever there have been 7 deaths in all, being an increase of 5 over the foregoing week, due, I believe, to the higher temperature which has prevailed; also the deaths from *acesso pernicioso* were 4, whilst there were only 2 in the week before; smallpox has fallen off 1, beriberi shows the same number, 4, and there were 4 deaths from enteric fever and none in the previous week.

Oriental pest—On the 28th instant the authorities here declared the port of Hongkong, and all the ports of the province of Quang Tong in China, infected with this disease, and oblige all ships from those ports to be disinfected before entering Brazilian ports.

Diphtheria—Every day the newspapers are threatening an epidemic of this disease, but during the past two weeks new cases have not appeared; there were only 2 deaths from it before, and even they are doubtful. I shall be on the lookout for it.

Smallpox.—There also appears to be a small alarm as to this disease, but my reports, taken from official sources, prove that as yet it is not to be feared. I believe that the people are accustomed to have it here during the winter months, and the alarm is no more than an annual scare. There is no fresh vaccine lymph in the town from Europe, but the vaccine establishment is producing animal vaccine regularly. I have not yet tried any of it.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health: July 24, steamship *Galileo*, Belgian, for New York, N. Y.; July 25, bark *Julius*, Portuguese, for Pensacola, Fla.; July 26, bark *Ecclefechan*, English, for Portland, Oreg.; July 31, steamship *Lancastrian Prince*, English, for New York, N. Y.

Respectfully yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

CHINA.

Cholera and plague diminishing at Canton.

Under date of July 23, the U. S. consul at Canton reports that cholera has disappeared from that city, and that the plague is diminishing steadily under the influence of warm weather.

CUBA.

Yellow fever at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 18, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on last Saturday the physician and paymaster of the Spanish man-of-war, located in this port, were taken off the ship to the military hospital sick with yellow fever.

There have been 3 deaths from that disease since my last report, with an approximation of 8 new cases.

The local board of health sent me a report to day, the first since the present outbreak of yellow fever.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. HYATT,
U. S. Vice-Consul.

FRANCE.

Detention of emigrants at Havre.

HAVRE, August 7, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have this day refused to allow 90 Syrian emigrants to embark by steamer *Prussia*, of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, for New York, until they had performed five days' quarantine at this port, as they came from Marseilles, where it is reported that cholera exists to a greater or lesser extent.

The French papers of this morning note the fact that "an order was issued at Gibraltar on the 6th instant, imposing three days' quarantine on arrivals from Marseilles," and the English papers publish a dispatch from Madrid stating that "since yesterday (the 5th instant) several roads

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to the frontier have been closed to traffic owing to the alleged outbreak of cholera in the south of France." The same papers report cholera at Amsterdam, Haarlem, Halwig, Heer, Maestricht, and Bennebroek in Holland. A dispatch from Constantinople, dated August 3, says: "In view of the outbreak of cholera at Angora, the authorities have adopted stringent precautionary measures."

Another dispatch from Constantinople, of the 5th instant, states that "The Sultan believes that the cholera was brought into Adrianople from Hungary." In competent quarters, however, it is stated that the disease can only have been brought to that city from Anatolia. It broke out in the barracks, situated at a considerable distance from the town, but as the sewage from the barracks is carried into the river Tundja, which flows through Adrianople, and the water of which is used by the inhabitants, the disease was probably communicated to the town by this means.

In view of all the circumstances I have deemed it prudent to require all emigrants embarking at Marseilles, and coming from thence to this port, to perform the required five days' quarantine of inspection before embarking for the United States, especially emigrants coming from the East.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. CHANCELLOR,

U. S. Consul.

To the HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Deaths from choleriform disease at Marseilles August 4, 1894.

MARSEILLES, August 14, 1894.

SIR: The weekly mortality list is compiled from the daily papers. "Maladies choleriformes" from memoranda slips in the prefect's office up to week ending August 11: Total deaths on August 4, 53; August 5, 41; August 6, 47; August 7, 36; August 8, 42; August 9, 35; August 10, 44; August 11, 35; total, 333. Deaths from "maladies choleriformes" were: August 4, 5; August 5, 3; August 6, 3; August 7, 3; August 8, 2; August 9, 3; August 10, 1; August 11, 1; total, 21.

Very respectfully,

W. H. CHAMBERS.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

GERMANY.

Cholera in Stettin.

STETTIN, August 31, 1894.—Cholera here.—F. W. KICKBUSCH, U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Emigration from infected Russian districts.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, August 23, 1894.—About 20 emigrants from infected Russian districts per week via this port. Disinfection insufficient. Will be corrected.—FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S.

HOLLAND.

Cholera in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, August 4, 1894.—Dr. Saltet, director of the sanitary service of Amsterdam, has just reported 1 death in this city from Asiatic cholera. The deceased was a teacher in the High Burghal School, and was taken sick on the evening of Thursday, August 2, 1894. The bacteriological investigation just completed proves it to be a case of Asiatic cholera. The doctor further reports that 5 persons have just been taken from a canal boat at Halfweg, about 6 miles from here, all afflicted with Asiatic cholera. Dr. Dozy, provincial sanitary inspector for the province of North Holland, has just reported 1 case of Asiatic cholera at Bennebroek, 15 miles from here.—EDWARD DOWNES, U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

AMSTERDAM, August 7, 1894.—A child died yesterday in Amsterdam of Asiatic cholera. The mother of the deceased died of the same disease to-day. Dr. Dozy, provincial inspector of the medical service for the province of North Holland, has just reported 2 cases of Asiatic cholera at Haarlem.—EDWARD DOWNES, U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

AMSTERDAM, August 10, 1894.—Since my dispatch of August 7, 1894, 8 cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in this city, 1 has proved fatal. The record of Asiatic cholera at Amsterdam to date is 11 cases in all; 4 of which were fatal. The provincial inspector for North Holland has just reported 8 cases of Asiatic cholera as follows at Haarlem: Harlemermeer, 1; Barsingerhorn, 2 (Broekop Langenkyk, 4); Wonnerveer, 1; Zind Scharwonde, 1; total, 12.—EDWARD DOWNES, U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

AMSTERDAM, August 13, 1894.—Three new cases of Asiatic cholera have just been reported. One death from this disease occurred here to-day. The total to date is 14 cases, 5 of which were fatal.—EDWARD DOWNES, U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

AMSTERDAM, August 15, 1894.

SIR: Since my dispatch of August 13, 1894, the number of cases of Asiatic cholera and of the deaths therefrom has increased. The total number of cases to day is 24; the total number of deaths, 9. The following new cases have been reported by the provincial inspector for North Holland: Zaardam, 2; Beverwyk, 2; Haarlem, 1; Velzen, 4; Harlemermeer, 1; Alkmaar, 2. I have refused permits for shipments of rags and old bagging gathered in Amsterdam, etc.

I am, etc.,

EDWARD DOWNES,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

AMSTERDAM, August 17, 1894.

SIR: The number of cases of Asiatic cholera, as reported yesterday, was 29—9 of them fatal. In order to advise you early of the progress of the disease, I cabled last evening as follows, which I now confirm:

Cholera 29 cases, 9 deaths fortnight. Two more deaths in this city have just been reported to me. The record is now, total number of cases, 32; total number of deaths, 11.

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The city medical authorities, who keep me fully posted on the exact state of affairs, state positively that the disease has not yet assumed an epidemic form. . . . I am, etc.,

EDWARD DOWNES, *Consul.*

To the HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Report on quarantine methods at Halifax.

PORTLAND, ME., August 27, 1894.

SIR: In compliance with your telegraphic order of the 16th instant, to proceed to Halifax, Nova Scotia, to investigate the circumstances of the landing of 250 passengers ex steamship *Gotha* of the Hansa Line, and their passage into the United States without disinfection of baggage, and to make recommendations as to methods of preventing similar occurrences in the future, I visited Halifax, arriving there on the evening of the 20th instant, having stopped en route at Augusta, Me., to perform another official duty previously ordered by the Bureau.

I visited the consulate and explained my duties in connection with the case to the Hon. D. H. Ingraham, U. S. consul-general, and was courteously received and personally aided in the investigations which followed. I learned from him that the steamship *Gotha*, of the Hansa Line (Hamburg-American Steamship Company), arrived at Halifax on the 9th instant almost unexpectedly, the local agents having but a short previous notice. This boat is in the Scandinavian service of this company, and carried on this trip about 250 passengers embarked at Christiania, Norway. They were ticketed, as I understand, to either port, Halifax or Quebec, at the convenience of the company, and as the cargo was destined for the United States, the agents sent her to Halifax instead of Quebec, as is usual at this season. * * * The consul-general reported without comment that the baggage was not disinfected, omitting what might have been stated, that they were of a class that did not require it, being from uninfected districts. * * * In this connection I might say that the interests of the United States in respect to the quarantine regulations are in good hands under the supervision of Consul-General Ingraham and his deputy, Mr. Hill. The consul-general, as mayor of Portland in 1892, was actively interested in the establishment of the municipal quarantine station, and as a layman is familiar with the advantages of sanitary laws and requirements. Mr. Hill has personally supervised all the inspection and disinfection of immigrants and their luggage at Halifax for the past eighteen months, at one time under my instruction and acting in concert with myself and Dr. A. B. McDowell. It is his special duty at present.

As a result of investigation relative to further arrivals of steamers of this line at Halifax, the agents informed me that they had no knowledge of any en route or in contemplation by their company.

So much of your orders as directed me to make recommendations for additional precautions to be taken by the Bureau to prevent the passage of infected baggage into the United States from this possible source, becomes unnecessary of fulfillment in view of the circumstances as developed above. I am of the opinion that the present consular inspection, supplemented by the facilities for disinfection as now carried on under the Canadian laws, needs no additional precautions under existing conditions.

By courtesy of the Dominion quarantine officer at the port of Halifax, Dr. W. N. Wickwire, I was afforded an opportunity to visit the new quarantine station at Lawlers Island. This plant has been reorganized and extended since my visit to Halifax in the spring of 1893, and while not entirely completed in some of its equipment, yet the buildings are finished and the steam disinfecting plant can be put in practical operation. The Lawlers Island station is similar in all respects to the establishment at Grosse Isle, and it is not necessary to enter into a detailed description of each portion of the station. A finely constructed pier, substantially built, 400 feet long, permits the largest steamers to obtain a safe berth for landing passengers. In this respect it is superior to Grosse Isle, which has no landing quay for large steamers. On this pier a tank, of the capacity of 6,000 gallons, is intended for mureurie-chloride solution to treat the holds of infected ships. A building, 180 by 40, near the head of this pier has been built for steerage passengers, and is divided into a male and female wing, with kitchen arrangements. A detention building, capable of accommodating 200 second-class passengers, is near by. On a commanding eminence at the summit of the island a building or hotel for first-class passengers containing 32 rooms, 7 by 9, completes these admirable arrangements for detention of the non-suspected cases from a vessel in quarantine. An old hospital of 250 beds capacity supplies the needs for the sick. The steam disinfecting chamber is a duplicate of the ones heretofore described by me at Quebec and Grosse Isle. Other buildings for administrative purposes are conveniently located. The water supply is from dug wells. Altogether this quarantine station is a credit to the Dominion, and when completed in its equipment will be in line with the modern requirements and methods of administering this special sanitary service for the benefit of the public health.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. E. BANKS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

SAN SALVADOR.

Yellow fever at San Salvador and La Libertad.

SAN SALVADOR, July 21, 1894.

SIR : Doctors report that a few days ago 2 cases of yellow fever were received at the general hospital in this city, both terminating fatally, and that since then one other case has developed. It is said the disease was brought in from La Libertad, the seaport town before which the U. S. steamship *Bennington* is still lying, and I wired our consular agent there to inform me if that could be true, because I had previously requested consular agents, owing to repeated rumors that yellow fever had appeared in certain towns, to be watchful of it. He replied, "No, the prevailing epidemic is a mild form of ague."

So far as the yellow fever in this city is concerned, it gives no cause for alarm; not enough, I regret to say, to prompt the authorities to remove the filth from the streets as was always done before the late revolution. The 3 cases reported were sporadic, and there is no spread of the disease.

While I am writing this Dr. Stubbart informs me by telephone from La Libertad that he has made careful inquiries as to the existence of yellow fever there, but fails to find any evidence of it; not even perni-

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cious fever, which resembles the yellow fever in its symptoms and effects, except that it is not contagious, prevails in the port. The number of calentura patients on board the *Bennington* has, however, increased to 7. The doctor speaks of the disease as bilious fever.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER L. POLLOCK,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

SAN SALVADOR, August 3, 1894.

SIR: Several sporadic cases of yellow fever have appeared during the past two or three weeks at various points in this Republic, and notably in this city and in the port of La Libertad, due to which the last four Pacific Mail steamers failed to touch at that port as scheduled, leaving even the mails there uncalled for. Perhaps this precaution is a wise one on the part of the Pacific Mail Company, but there is no justification for the sensational reports that have been sent out from here, and some of which have doubtless reached the United States. The disease is not spreading and it is not epidemic. No alarm is felt among the people, and a great many who have had experience in such cases believe it is not yellow fever at all, but only an aggravated form of coast fever which prevails here regularly at the beginning and ending of the rainy season, and is this year protracted, owing to the lateness of the heavy rains.

I am kept fully advised with regard to the existence of the disease, and render my weekly reports to the State and Treasury Departments upon reliable information. Should an epidemic set in, I will then act as required by Consular Regulations.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER L. POLLOCK,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

TURKEY.

Cholera in Turkey.

Under date of August 4, 1894, the U. S. consul at Sivas writes as follows:

For some weeks past I have not been able to get information in regard to cholera of sufficient accuracy to be of any value. No cases have been officially recognized at Sivas since June 1. A few cases which seemed to me to be cholera have occurred up to the present week. The epidemic is officially finished at Tokat, Marsovan, Samsoun, and Cesarea. Cholera is said to exist at Malatia, Zarrah Enderez, Sivri-Hissan, and Kouia. It has subsided at Yagdat and Eski-Shehir.

(Report No. 100.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 9, 1894.

Since my last report cholera has made its appearance in different places in Turkey.

On the 5th of last July it was officially stated that 4 women died from cholera at Adrianople. Long ago before this official statement there was an epidemic of enteritis at Adrianople, due to the filthiness of the water drunk by the population. The water they drink in Adrianople

is from the Tunja River, which is constantly polluted by the sewers of the town. This year, on account of the drought, the river is very low and the water excessively filthy. The first outbreak of the epidemic of enteritis was in the barracks among the soldiers, and was considered a simple inflammation of the bowels. It was only when the epidemic made its appearance among the population that it was announced to be cholera.

The steps taken (too late) were to clean the town of Adrianople, and to forbid the population to drink the water of the river Tunja.

The authorities carry now daily from the river Arda 100 tons of water in barrels, which is distributed among the population. They give about 50 pints of water a day to each inhabitant. It has been decided to build a hospital especially for cholera patients. In addition to these steps ten days' quarantine has been ordered for those who come to Constantinople from Adrianople. This quarantine has to be undergone at the lazaretto of Mustapha Pasha on the boundary between Turkey and Bulgaria, where the arrivals from Europe had to undergo twenty-four hours' quarantine, with disinfection, in order to prevent the spread of cholera from Russia and Galicia into Turkey. As the Mustapha Pasha lazaretto is not sufficiently large to accommodate all, the passengers from Europe will hereafter undergo their quarantine at Chatalja, between the vilayets of Adrianople and Constantinople. Cholera appeared at Mustapha Pasha on July 31.

The sanitary news from Asia Minor is not reassuring. Cholera has appeared at Angora and Eski-Shehir in spite of the sanitary cordons and quarantines.

There are six vilayets in Asia Minor in which cholera is raging. Kastamoonee, Sivas, Angora, Shedavendikiar (Brussa), Kouia, and Mahmuret el Aziz. It is not yet understood that correct hygiene is the best weapon against epidemics. At any moment new sanitary cordons and quarantines are established. At the last sitting of the International Sanitary Commission, on the 7th instant, twenty-four hours' quarantine, with disinfection, was decided upon against the ships of the coast trade coming from Mandaira, Guenlik, Catirly, Coury, Galowa, Caramursal, Tsmidith, and many other villages on the seashore of Marmora, because cholera has made its appearance at Isneek, the ancient Nicca. It broke out on August 4, when 3 men died from this disease. The supply of provisions for the capital is made from these villages, which have been put under quarantine. It is feared that provisions will become scarce on account of the quarantine. This part of Asia Minor has suffered greatly from the grasshoppers, the drought, the earthquakes, and now from cholera and quarantines.

In the capital there is an epidemic of diarrhea (many cases fatal) among children.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

PROMULGATION OF FOREIGN QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Official notification has been received that the quarantine regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury have been posted in the offices of the U. S. consuls at the following-named ports for ten days; Casablanca, Cheefoo, Fuchau, Hankow, Leghorn, Laraiche, Madras, Mazarin, Mogador, Mozambique, Ningpo, Paysandu, Rabat, Saffi, Santiago, C. V. I., Tangier, Teneriffe, Tetuan, Tientsin, Trebizond, and Valparaiso.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—Mozambique.—Month of May, 1894. Estimated population, 12,000. Total deaths, 24, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BAHAMAS—Abaco, Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended August 16, 1894. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths reported.

Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended August 17, 1894. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths reported.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended August 18, 1894. Estimated population, 1,159. No deaths reported.

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of June, 1894. Estimated population, 42,000. Total deaths, 103.

CUBA—Havana.—Under date of August 25, 1894, the U. S. sanitary inspector reports as follows :

There were 140 deaths in this city during the week ending August 23, 1894. Eight of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 32 new cases, 2 were caused by enteric fever, 5 by so-called pernicious fever, 2 by paludal fever, 2 by diphtheria, 2 by measles, 3 by smallpox, 7 by entero-colitis (acute and chronic), 10 by dysentery, 1 by cholera infantum, and 6 by pneumonia. Four of the 8 deaths by yellow fever occurred in the military hospital.

FRANCE.—Nice.—Month of July, 1894. Population 97,720. Total deaths 152, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 18.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended August 11, corresponded to an annual rate of 17·6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,458,442. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 9·8, and the highest in Liverpool, viz, 29·2 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and fifty deaths were registered during the week, including cholera and choleraic diarrhea, 3; smallpox, 10; measles, 33; scarlet fever, 19; diphtheria, 62; whooping cough, 35; enteric fever, 11; and diarrhea and dysentery, 164. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17·4 a thousand. In greater London 1,886 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16·5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 13; whooping cough, 12; measles, 25; and cholera and choleraic diarrhea, 7.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 11 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 18 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 0·0, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 40·6 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 124 deaths were registered, including whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1; and enteric fever, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 15·6 a thousand of

the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz., 7·9, and the highest in Greenock, viz., 21·7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 444, including smallpox, 2; measles, 10; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 3; and whooping cough, 8.

MALTA AND GOZO.—Two weeks ended July 15, 1894. Population, 168,736. Total deaths, 191, including diphtheria, 1; and enteric fever, 6.

SPAIN.—Barcelona.—Month of June, 1894. Estimated population, 318,-000. Total deaths, 511, including diphtheria, 28; smallpox, 7; enteric fever, 17; and phthisis pulmonalis, 77.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Thirteen weeks ended June 30, 1894. Estimated population, 14,007. Total deaths, 161, including whooping cough, 31; and phthisis plumonalis, 15.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Aix la Chapelle.....	Aug. 4....	109,004	56						2	3
Alexandria.....	July 26....	231,396	167					2		
Amherstburg.....	Aug. 18....	2,300	2							1
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 11....	426,480	131	5	1		1			3
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 18....	426,480	141	5				2	1	2
Barmen.....	Aug. 4....	116,144	37							1
Basle.....	Aug. 4....	80,000	29							
Batoum.....	Aug. 7....	28,000	3							2
Belfast.....	Aug. 4....	269,200	88					4	1	2
Belfast.....	Aug. 11....	269,200	104					6		2
Belleville.....	Aug. 18....	10,201	5							3
Berlin.....	July 22....	1,767,639	844					1	9	33
Birmingham.....	Aug. 11....	492,301	140			1				15
Bologna.....	Aug. 11....	146,068	74							3
Bombay.....	July 24....	853,926	647	37						1
Bordeaux.....	Aug. 11....	252,415	80	1				1		
Bradford.....	Aug. 11....	221,610	59							5
Bremen.....	Aug. 4....	127,000	39							2
Bristol.....	Aug. 4....	226,578	54							1
Bristol.....	Aug. 11....	226,578	52					1		6
Brussels.....	Aug. 4....	483,081	132		1		1			1
Cairo.....	July 26....	374,838	456					9		5
Calcutta.....	July 14....	681,560	298	13	5					1
Cape Town.....	July 13....	53,000	26					2		
Cardiff.....	Aug. 11....	155,250	31							1
Catania.....	Aug. 5....	113,000	53				1	5	1	
Ceiba.....	Aug. 12....	5,000	0							
Ceiba.....	Aug. 19....	5,000	0							
Ceylon.....	July 14....	130,000	98					2		
Chatham.....	Aug. 18....	10,000	7							
Chemnitz.....	July 29....	150,000	79						1	
Clenfuegos.....	Aug. 18....	23,000	23	4			2			
Coaticook.....	Aug. 18....	2,500	0							
Cognac.....	Aug. 13....	17,500	4							
Cologne.....	Aug. 4....	309,848	182						10	7
Colon.....	July 28....	5,000	5							5
Colon.....	Aug. 4....	5,000	6							
Colon.....	Aug. 11....	5,000	2							
Copenhagen.....	Aug. 4....	341,000	148					4	12	5
Crefeld.....	Aug. 11....	106,037	53				1		3	2
Curacao.....	Aug. 18....	27,493	5							1
Dantzig.....	Aug. 11....	121,000	88	1				1	1	2
Denia.....	Aug. 11....	14,000	5							
Demerara.....	June 23....	53,176	39							
Demerara.....	June 30....	53,176	62					1		

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MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended,	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
				Smallpox.						Whooping cough.
Dresden.....	July 28....	316,660	167						3	1
Dresden.....	Aug. 4....	316,660	116					1		
Dublin.....	Aug. 11....	350,000	124		1					
Dundee.....	Aug. 11....	158,719	50							
Dusseldorf.....	Aug. 4....	167,412	109				1	1		
Florence.....	July 29....	189,264	79				1	2	5	
Florence.....	Aug. 5....	189,264	82							
Florence.....	Aug. 12....	189,264	83					2	1	
Flushing.....	Aug. 11....	15,250	6							
Frankfort on the Main.....	Aug. 4....	201,000	70						2	1
Frankfort on the Main.....	Aug. 11....	201,000	76				1	1	1	1
Funchal.....	Aug. 4....	35,665	26				7		2	
Genoa.....	Aug. 11....	182,241	89							
Ghent.....	Aug. 11....	153,803	62						1	
Gibraltar.....	Aug. 12....	25,800	11					1	1	
Girgenti.....	Aug. 4....	23,847	11							
Glasgow.....	Aug. 11....	686,820	163			1	1	1	1	3
Gothenburg.....	Aug. 4....	108,000	29				1	3		5
Guelph.....	July 14....	10,689	5							
Guelph.....	July 21....	10,689	3							
Guelph.....	July 28....	10,689	5							
Guelph.....	Aug. 4....	10,689	1							
Guelph.....	Aug. 11....	10,689	5							
Guelph.....	Aug. 18....	10,689	3							
Halifax.....	Aug. 18....	38,700	20						1	
Hamburg.....	Aug. 11....	598,372	277				2	6	3	7
Hamilton.....	Aug. 14....	15,013	2							
Hamilton.....	Aug. 21....	15,013	0							
Hanover.....	July 28....	197,000	75							2
Havana.....	Aug. 16....	198,620	151	15	2	5				2
Hiogo.....	July 28....	153,055	105	2		3				
Kehl-Strassburg.....	Aug. 4....	129,556	58					1		2
Kingston, Canada.....	Aug. 24....	17,348	2							
Konigsberg.....	Aug. 11....	167,000								
Leeds.....	Aug. 11....	388,761	131				1	3		
Leghorn.....	Aug. 11....	102,956	31				1	1		3
Liege.....	Aug. 11....	155,898	59	10			1	1		
Liverpool.....	Aug. 11....	507,230	284				3	2	7	1
London, Canada.....	Aug. 11....	35,000	14							
London, Canada.....	Aug. 18....	35,000	8							
London, England.....	Aug. 11....	5,948,300	1,886		11	15	19	75	58	47
Lyons.....	Aug. 4....	500,000	158			4		1	3	3
Madras.....	July 20....	452,518	300							
Magdeburg.....	Aug. 4....	219,705	143					1	5	1
Manchester.....	Aug. 11....	522,365	209				4	2	5	5
Mannheim.....	Aug. 11....	88,000	37					2		
Matamoras.....	Aug. 17....	8,000	10							
Matanzas.....	Aug. 15....	40,000	29	2						
Mayence.....	Aug. 11....	72,281	32				1	1		
Merida, Mexico.....	July 22....	45,749	65							
Merida, Mexico.....	July 31....	45,749	103							
Merida, Mexico.....	Aug. 7....	45,749	78							
Merida, Mexico.....	Aug. 15....	45,749	79							
Messina.....	Aug. 10....	86,900	39							
Montevideo.....	July 21....	231,504	62		3	3	1			
Moscow.....	Aug. 4....	800,000	527			2	1	18	7	3
Munich.....	Aug. 11....	394,000	145					6	2	3
Naples.....	Aug. 11....	540,000	204			2				
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Aug. 11....	201,947	66						1	1
Nogales.....	Aug. 18....	1,200	1							
Nuremberg.....	July 28....	158,453	91				3	1	3	1
Odessa.....	Aug. 4....	324,500	184				2	4	8	2
Palermo.....	Aug. 4....	273,000	151			1	2	9		
Panama.....	Aug. 14....	16,000	0							
Paris.....	Aug. 11....	2,424,705	888	1	13	4	18	14	7	
Paso del Norte.....	Aug. 18....	7,000	8							
Plymouth.....	Aug. 11....	86,781	20							
Prague.....	Aug. 4....	190,135	114				6	5	2	
Puerto Cortez.....	Aug. 14....	1,500	1							
Queenstown.....	Aug. 11....	15,000	0							
Queenstown.....	Aug. 18....	15,000	2							
Rheims.....	Aug. 4....	105,408	70				1	2	4	
Rheims.....	Aug. 11....	105,408	83				1	1	1	3
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 28....	600,000	222	7	1	4				

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Rome.....	July 14.....	456,777	193								
Rome.....	July 21.....	456,777	165								
Rotterdam	Aug. 11.....	228,596	89			1		1			
Rotterdam	Aug. 18.....	228,596	81	1	2						
Sagua la Grande.....	Aug. 18.....	17,536	14								
San Juan del Norte.....	Aug. 11.....	1,500	2								
San Salvador.....	July 21.....	16,000			8						
Santiago, C. V. I.....	July 7.....	4,600	2								
Santiago, C. V. I.....	July 14.....	4,600	5								
Santiago, C. V. I.....	July 21.....	4,600	2								
Santiago, C. V. I.....	July 28.....	4,600	0								
Schiedam.....	Aug. 11.....	25,580	11								
Sheffield.....	Aug. 11.....	339,199	132					1	3	2	1
Sonneberg.....	Aug. 5.....	12,000	3								
Southampton.....	Aug. 11.....	67,283	22			1					
South Shields.....	Aug. 11.....	87,045	23								
Stettin.....	Aug. 4.....	125,000	111					3	3	6	1
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Aug. 6.....	15,013	1								
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Aug. 13.....	15,013	4								
St. Johns, Antigua.....	July 28.....	16,664	12								
St. Johns, Antigua.....	Aug. 4.....	16,664	19								
St. Johns, Antigua.....	Aug. 11.....	16,664	13								
St. Petersburg.....	July 28.....	1,100,000	558				16	7	13	23	4
St. Stephen, N. B.....	Aug. 18.....	2,700	0								
St. Thomas, D. W. I.....	July 13.....	12,019	15								
St. Thomas, D. W. I.....	July 20.....	12,019	12								
St. Thomas, D. W. I.....	July 27.....	12,019	11								
St. Thomas, D. W. I.....	Aug. 3.....	12,019	15								
Stuttgart.....	Aug. 9.....	139,659	45				1		2		1
Sunderland.....	Aug. 11.....	136,101	58				2			3	5
Tegucigalpa.....	Aug. 4.....	12,000	9								
Trapani.....	Aug. 4.....	43,095	9					1	2		2
Trieste.....	Aug. 4.....	158,314	110				1	6	6		
Truxillo.....	July 28.....	5,000	0								
Truxillo.....	Aug. 4.....	5,000	0								
Tuxpan.....	Aug. 11.....	10,280	14								
Vera Cruz.....	Aug. 16.....	25,500	27	8	2						
Warsaw.....	Aug. 4.....	515,654	367	70	2	1		7	17	10	3
Winnipeg.....	Aug. 20.....	35,500	17								
Zurich.....	Aug. 4.....	119,706	38						1		3

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.